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Interagency Intelligence Memorandum

Arms Shipments to India and Pakistan During the First Half of 1976

> **Top Secret** NIO IIM 76-031C

June 1976

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		30 June 1976	
INTERAGEN	CY INTELLIGENCE	MEMORANDUM*	
SUBJECT:	Arms Shipments the First Half	to India and Pakistan During of 1976	

KEY POINTS 25)

-- The USSR remained India's major supply source, and this relationship is likely to continue.

-- China remained Pakistan's major supply source, but Paris is becoming an increasingly important military supplier, especially of sophisticated equipment. In the first half of 1976:

- Paris delivered three maritime reconnaissance aircraft

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^{*} This Memorandum has been prepared jointly by the Central Intelligence Agency, the Defense Intelligence Agence Agency, and the Bureau of Intelligence and Research, Department of State.

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- Islamabad has asked Washington for 110 A-7 fighter bombers, in addition to \$82 million of military equipment still on order from the US.

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- -- The military equipment received by India and Pakistan did not significantly alter the military equation between them -- India continues to have an overwhelming military advantage compared to Pakistan.
 - Should the Pakistanis obtain the A-7 fighter bomber, however, it would enhance their negligible existing ground support and air interdiction capability. As a result, India might decide to accelerate its present efforts to obtain a deep penetration strike aircraft and further improve its low altitude defense.
- -- Neither country imported items which affected its nuclear weapons capability potential.

Next 10 Page(s) In Document Exempt